

IN TEACHING THE TRADES

GERMANY'S LETTE VEREIN
SAID TO BE WITHOUT RIVAL.

Industry That Women Can Engage in Is Neglected—Course Covers Two Years.

le, Berlin has the largest industrial school for women that there is in all the world. In this school, the Lettice girls, in a great building containing more than 200 rooms and the most adequate equipment, many hundreds of girls are learning everything from book-keeping to fine sewing, from French to stenography to cooking—everything that will fit girls to make their way in the world.

Founded by Royalty.
The true German energy these resolutions were acted upon almost at once, and the next year the industrial school established. Not, however, in the industrial building it occupies now. Its first was a modest house in Koenigsstrasse, and for a long time sufficed after a fashion. But the school was popular from the first. It was the first under the patronage of the crown princes, afterward Empress Elizabeth, and upon her death the present Kaiser, Auguste Victoria, became its patroness.

very evident that the Lettie Verein have larger quarters. Ground was leased in the west end of the city—a fashionable end, by the way—and a new building erected and opened in 1903. A rectangular building with a large porch and gardens, and one side, too, a view upon a charming little park. In the Louisville branch, the president declared that women can engage in neglected here, and so thorough is the feeling that the girl who enters the Lettie Verein after being graduated from high school and ready for college, is looking for her chosen trade has only to say, "I will learn," and she is given if to blame if she does not learn it to learn it well. There are state courses for teachers, too, in needlework and in the various branches of the commercial course includes, besides

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trapsy, bookkeeping, etc., French, German literature, geography, political economy. The cost of a periodical is 10 cents, and the cost is 10 cents, or about \$50 yearly. Sewing is at from its first stage to its last—the threading of the needle to the finishing of the work. It is all the making of the finest fabrics and of coarsest carpets and tapestries—is a real art.

Hand sewing, in the sense our women know it, and in the sense our women know it, is not done in any. The German hausfrau thinks it is to put elaborate work upon things, to bathe and linen, that is not done in any. The German hausfrau, the embozzing of the stout cloth by the German manufacturers.

er, they excel; the German empress is a good needlewoman, and settles to the afternoon tea hour with a baby blanket or slipper she is ordering for some bazaar. All this is crossed with embroidery, and the aristocratic is taught in the department of haute couture. From another department hundreds of qualified dressmakers turned out every year—girls who learned under the supervision of the great masters of the fashioning of gowns. (Visitors to Berlin, though, say a mystery where these dressmakers are or it is almost impossible to get a glimpse of them, so they put together in the confines of the city.)

The Love of Housekeeping.

Knobbing is a favorite craft with

men and women and this department has been enlarged in the Lette Verein. Dressing is another popular course. The girls bring their friends to see when they enjoy the lesson immensely. But interesting of all the departments is the Victoria household school. Connected with this department is a pension where 100 pupils live and they do all the work of the house. They take turns at washing, scrubbing, cleaning to the making, cooking and setting the table, and at each one learns each detail of keeping. In the Lette Verein itself there are also eight kindergartens and an interesting sight when the girls work—forty or fifty of them gathered around one of the big stoves in the kitchen, cooking and washing and setting the tables and much else.

house-keeping course is the cheapest
school—only 600 marks, or \$150,
being board at the pension—and it is
most popular. Most German girls
the love of house-keeping in their
The little daughter of the em-
loves to play at being cook, and a
is treated up to the hilt in the
at Potsdam. Of all her playmates
said she loves this best.

Trees Along Good Roads.
The Baltimore American.

A state road commission has another
to perform, a duty not defined by
e, in addition to the construction of
reds of miles of hard, durable roads
 Maryland. This duty is to plant trees

the state's highways. If hampered by lack of money, the commission and engineers on the scene can encourage farmers and other residents to engage in work. There would be no complaint if the commission used a few hundred dollars of the \$5,000,000 placed at its disposal in planting trees on both sides of improved roads in the city and the state.

A state geological survey, which began the work of construction of good roads in Maryland, was not unmindful of the beneficent results of vegetation. The survey cut down the cost of grading the Silver Spring road by planting a few months ago the young farmers were encouraged to

to secure a roofed soil that would stand at washing and verdant slopes in of the barren outlook. President Murray, the Baltimore and Railroad Company, had the same in mind when he authorized the effluence of thousands of dollars in building the bare earthen walls of the tunnel through the rocky hills and rugged points between Baltimore and Annapolis. Mr. Murray's idea has been an excellent one. The following are examples which ought to encourage the state to give commission to the state's highways with trees—basswood, elm, ash, oak, beech, hickory, poplar, cedar, willow, laurel, etc. The trees would be planted in truck, trees. Who can tell but that

rs to come these trees may be cut not all at once, but as they attain age, and sold at a handsome figure? However, is the commercial outlook of the ethical view? What is more ful than a tree-lined road or street? Is more inviting to the weary pedestrian the joyous shade of India the shade of trees on summer days? work of tree planting along the roads ought to be a part of the of the state commission of India day in each April by school children and we fear this work is but indirectly done.

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Tatt's Game.